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## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

First named inventor: Gian Paolo Mattellini

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Group Art Unit: 2618

Examiner: Tran, Tuan A.

## RESPONSE TO OFFICE ACTION

Commissioner for Patents PO Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

The following is in response to the Office action mailed 16 July 2007.

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## In the disclosure:

Please change the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 18 to be as follows:

--It is to be understood that the above-described arrangements are only illustrative of the application of the principles of the present invention. In particular, the receiver 10 (Fig. 1) can be the receiver in a mobile station having a radio channel between its antenna and a base station antenna, or it be the receiver in the base station (as already mentioned), or it can be a receiver in a telephone connected via a cable to a remote transceiver with a radio channel between the transceiver antenna and the base station antenna. In addition, the training sequence need not necessarily be in the middle of a burst. Thus e.g. in the digital radiotelephone system used in the United States, a TDMA frame consists of six time slots of 162 symbols each, and a burst transmitted in a time slot from the base station to the mobile station always begins with a synchronization burst of 14 symbols (typically representing 28 bits), which is used as a training sequence. Also, the additional part need not be on both sides of the correlation sequence, as in the GSM system, but instead there could be only one additional part which is either before of or after the correlation sequence. Finally, the symbol sequences in the training sequences need not necessarily be the same in both directions (from base station to subscriber, and from subscriber to base station). Numerous modifications and alternative arrangements may be devised by those skilled in the art without departing from the scope of the present invention, and the appended claims are intended to cover such modifications and arrangements.--